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deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 2. Prevailing diseases, a mild form of malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, remarkably good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: May 29, steamship *Jno. Wilson*, crew, 18; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, 13 pieces.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, June 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 7, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever in a mild form. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 4, steamship *Nicaragua*, crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 6, steamship *Geo. W. Kelly*, crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation on account of plague.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, May 27, 1902.

SIR: Inclosed I have the honor to send duplicate copies of quarantine proclamation, issued by the royal government's justice and police department on the May 22, 1902. I also send translation.

Respectfully,

HENRY BORDEWICH,
United States Consul-General.

The HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

Proclamation from the royal Norwegian government's departments of justice and police.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, March 24, 1902.

A royal proclamation was made on the 22d instant as follows:

It is hereby ordered, in compliance with paragraph 2 in law of July 12, 1848, relating to quarantine, the cities of Pernambuco and Paranagua, in Brazil, also British East

Africa, shall until further notice be considered infected with the oriental plague, and the quarantine regulations laid down in said law and in circular of October 13, 1900, as regards plague, etc., are to take effect at once.

At the same time it is hereby proclaimed that the city of Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, which in proclamation of July 17, 1900, was declared infected with the plague, shall no longer be considered as so infected.

With which all concerned respectfully have to comply, which is hereby brought to public notice, while it must be remembered that according to prior proclamations of February 1, 1897, June 27 and August 22, 1899, May 23, 1900, February 28, August 12, and September 30, 1901, and March 20, 1902, the city of Constantinople, in Turkey, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, in South Africa, Réunion Islands, and Mauritius, also the city of Porto Alegre, in Brazil, shall until further notice be considered infected with the oriental plague.

SOREN AARSTAD.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report of outgoing quarantine at Manila, instituted for protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Manila, from April 20 to April 26, 1902:

Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week (a).....	24
Number of vessels entering quarantine during the week.....	43
Number of vessels discharged from quarantine.....	35
Number of crew quarantined during the week.....	1, 264
Number of cabin passengers quarantined during the week.....	426
Number of steerage passengers quarantined during the week.....	1, 945
Number of crew inspected during the week.....	5, 208
Number of passengers inspected during the week.....	10, 193
Number of vessels disinfected during the week (b).....	18
Number of vessels remanded to Mariveles station.....	2
Number of cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention (cholera, 4; smallpox, 2; leprosy, 2).....	8
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	964
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	0
Number of vessels remaining in quarantine 7 p. m., April 26.....	32

^a Vessels are held in quarantine five days before being allowed to sail and inspected daily.
^b Fourteen of these vessels were river craft, launches, and lighters, from which cases of cholera had been removed by the board of health.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SIR: I have the honor to report the condition of outgoing quarantine at Manila, instituted for protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Manila, for the week ended May 3, 1902.

Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week (a).....	32
Number of vessels entering quarantine during the week.....	58
Number of vessels discharged from quarantine.....	46
Number of crew quarantined during the week.....	1, 715
Number of cabin passengers quarantined during the week.....	926
Number of steerage passengers quarantined during the week.....	3, 162
Number of crew inspected during the week.....	7, 268
Number of passengers inspected during the week.....	14, 096
Number of vessels disinfected during the week (b).....	22

^a Vessels are held in quarantine five days before being allowed to sail and inspected daily.
^b Twenty of these vessels were river craft, launches, and lighters, from which cases of cholera had been removed by the board of health.